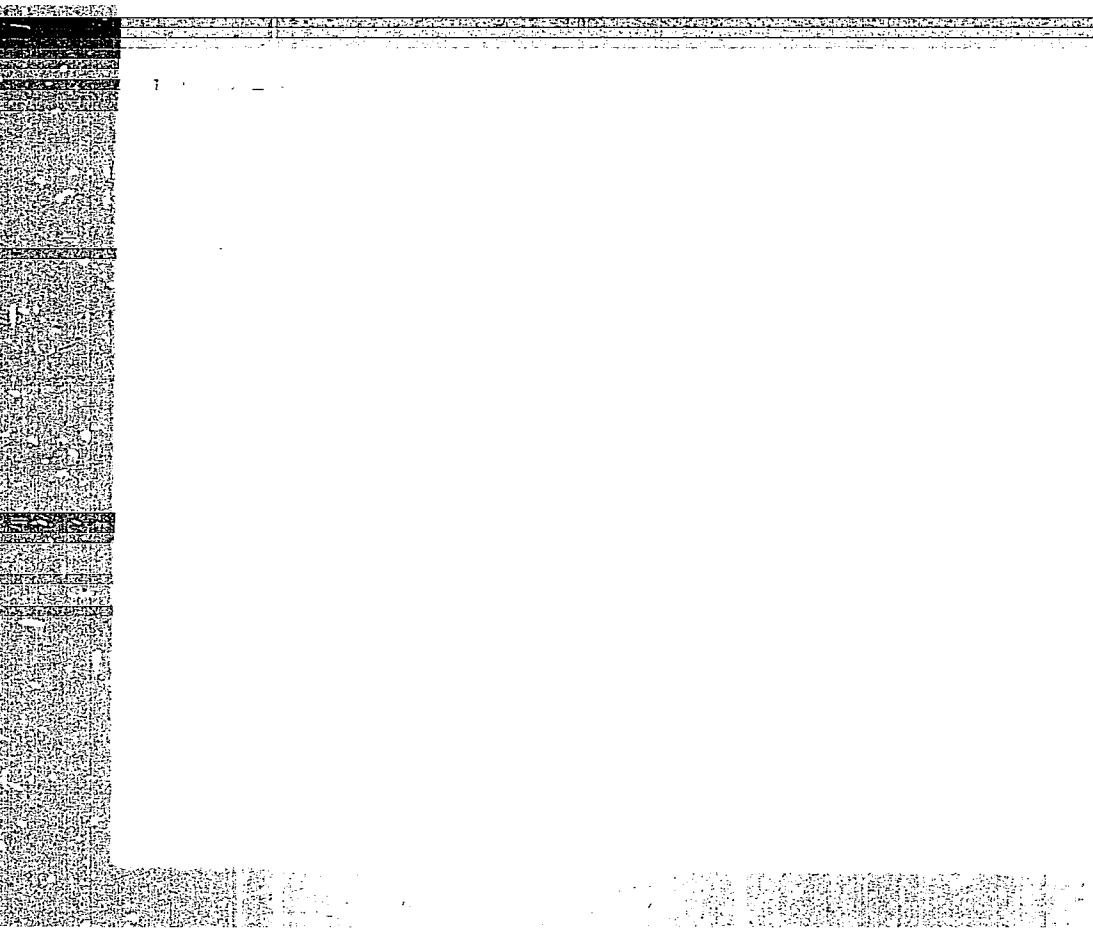
where



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GORBUNOV, Ye. I.

GORBUNOV, Ye.I. (Astrakhan', ul. Chugunova, d.20)

Partial resection of the right liver lobe for hemangioma. Vest.khir. 78 no.6:130-131 Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - dotsent A.I.Bogatov) Astrakhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta na baze basseynovoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy im. Solov'yeva (gl.vrach - N.V.Shubina)
(LIVER, neoplasms
angioma, right lobectomy)

ANDREYEV, K.K.; GORBUNOV, V.V.

Effect of pressure on the stability of combustion of explosive materials. Zhur. VKHO 8 no.5:592 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva.

GORBUNOV, Ye.I. (Astrakhan', ul. Chugunova, d.20)

Unusually large pericardial cyst. Grudn. khir. 5 no.3:91-92 My-Je '63 (MIRA 17:1)

YEREMIN, B.F. ; STIGNEYEV, Ya. F. ; KONYASHOV, V.V. ;
VISHEVSKIY, P.I. ; SHNEYBERG, V.I. ; GORBUNOV, Ye. ;
ROMANOV, I.I.

Yeremin, B.F.

"Study of Stakhanovite experience, and its introduction into machine building."
B.F. Yeremin, Ya.F. Stigneyev, V.V. Konashov, P.I. Vishnevskiy, V.I. Shneyberg,
Ye. Gorbunov, I.I. Romanov, Reviewed by S.A. Nikitin. Avt.trakt.prom.,no.7, 1952.

MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACCESSIONS, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, NOVEMBER 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

GOPKHOV, Ye.K.

Setting norms for machinists simultaneously operating several machine-tools in mass production. Avt. trakt. prom. no.7:4-6 Jl '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Gor'kovskiy avtozavod imeni Molotova.
(Machine-shop practice)

GORBUNOV, Ye.K.

Experience in planning the number of set up men for press and forge shops. Avt. i trakt. prom. no.1:6-7 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1.Ger'kovskiy avtozavod imeni Moloteva.
(Sheet-metal work)

GORBUNOV, Ye.

Research on norms at the factory. Sots.trud. no.4:79-83 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Gorkiy--Automobile industry) (Time study)

GORBUNOV, Ye.; KISELEV, M.

Labor standards for continuous machinery production lines. Sots. trud no.3:68-73 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Machinery industry--Production lines)

GORBUNOV, Ye.; MUKHIN, K.

Determining the number of auxiliary workers in a workshop. Sots. trud 6 no. 1:131-133 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Nachal'nik normativno-issledovatel'skogo byuro Gor'kovskogo avtozavoda (for Gorbunov). 2. Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy Gor'kovskogo avtozavoda (for Mukhin).
(Gorkiy--Automobile industry--Production standards)

KABANOV, N.Ya.; GORBUNOV, Ye.K., inzh., retsenzent; KORBOV, M.M., inzh., retsenzent; GAL'TSOV, A.D., inzh., red.; SEMENOVA, M.M., red. izd-va; DEMKINA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Establishment of norms and organization of work for auxiliary workers in machinery enterprises] Normirovanie i organizatsiia truda vspomogatel'nykh rabochikh na mashinostroitel'nykh predpriiatiiakh. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 149 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Machinery industry--Management)

ACC NR: AP6033419 SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/010/1831/1841

AUTHOR: Gorbunov,Ye.P.; Kotel'nikov,Yu.N.; Kutukov,G.P.; Simonov,V.A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of the material balance between the plasma filament and the gaseous shell in the Tokamak-3 toroidal machine

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 10, 1966, 1831-1841

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen plasma, plasma confinement, gas pressure, ionization gage, gas absorption, ion lifetime

ABSTRACT: The authors have employed specially designed ionization gages to record the pressure of the neutral gas surrounding the plasma filament during operation of the Tokamak-3 machine, and with the aid of the data thus obtained they discuss the exchange of material between the plasma, the surrounding gas, and the stainless steel linear of the toroidal discharge chamber. The electron beam of the ionization gage was modulated to make it possible to distinguish the ionization gage signal against the noise background from the main discharge. Each instrument consisted of two identical ionization gages in a single envelope; one gage of the pair was usually operated with a cold cathode and its signal was subtracted from that of the normally operated gage to reduce the noise background. Entrance of charged particles into the ionization gage was prevented by an electrostatic trap. Data were recorded under

Card 1/2

UDC: 533.9

ACC NR: AP6033419

different operating conditions: the duration of the discharge was 12 or 20 millisec; the magnetic field strength ranged from 12 to 25 kOe; the initial hydrogen pressure varied from 6×10^{-5} to 4×10^{-4} torr; and the linear temperature was varied between 20 and 500° C. Some of the data are presented graphically and are discussed. With the aid of the material balance equation, a technique is developed for deriving the lifetime of an ion in the plasma from the gas pressure measurements, the usual measurements of plasma density and radius of the plasma filament, and the known or assumed cross sections for charge exchange and ionization of atoms and molecules in the plasma. The ion lifetime was found to increase with increasing magnetic field strength and to be very sensitive to other characteristics of the plasma. Investigation of these relationships is being continued. The ion lifetime was found to be somewhat less than the duration of plasma confinement under all the investigated conditions, and the plasma density was found to be about equally determined by the ion lifetime and the lifetime of an absorbed atom on the linear. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 10 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 SUBM DATE: 15Nov65 ORIG. REF: 010 OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2

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26.2311

84724

S/057/60/030/010/003/019
B013/B063

AUTHORS: Gorbunov, Ye. P., Dolgov-Savel'yev, G. G., Mukhovatov, V.S., Strelkov, V. S., Yavlinskiy, N. A.

TITLE: Investigation of a Toroidal Discharge in a Strong Magnetic Field

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 10, pp. 1152-1164

TEXT: The authors describe investigations on the heating and stability of a plasma column in a strong, longitudinal magnetic field (Figs. 1-11). The experiments were carried out on the toroidal apparatus "Tokamak-2" (for details see Ref. 2) under different conditions of the chamber walls: 1) cold, not degassed walls - "contaminated" chamber; 2) cold walls, which, prior to the experiment, had been heated at 400-450°C for several hours - "pure" chamber; 3) hot walls at temperatures from 400° to 450°C - "pure" chamber. The pressure of the residual gases was $1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ mm Hg in the first and the third case, and $1 \cdot 10^{-7}$ mm Hg in the second case. It was found that the character of the process was changed by the degassing of

Card 1/3

Investigation of a Toroidal Discharge in a Strong Magnetic Field

S/057/60/030/010/003/019
B013/B063

the walls: a) The conductivity of the plasma increases; b) oscillations occur in the heated plasma; c) the current attains a second maximum at zero voltage, the conductivity of the plasma reaching considerable values. Pictures taken with a time-lapse camera show that at high values of k (coefficient of stability), the discharge column is bounded by the diaphragm slits. Thus, hydromagnetic stability may be observed under these conditions. The presence of accelerated electrons having energies of 1-2 Mev is indicative of a good particle retaining. The extinction of X-radiation is probably due to the occurrence of oscillations. The successive appearance of spectral lines of different excitation energies can be explained by the rise of the electron temperature. An increase of the magnetic field strength increases the conductivity of the plasma at the first current maximum, and improves the conditions of retaining. Table 1 gives data on the instant of time at which ionization in discharges with different electric field strengths is perfect. These data are specified for three values of the initial deuterium pressure. The electron concentration is assumed to increase in the course of time. Table 2 gives data on the electron temperature for two values of the magnetic field. The authors thank L. A. Artsimovich and M. A. Leontovich for their interest in

Investigation of a Toroidal Discharge in a Strong Magnetic Field

84724
S/057/60/030/010/003/019
B013/B063

the work, as well as N. V. Krasnov, G. A. Yegorenkov, Yu. A. Gusev, A. V. Glukhov, and G. N. Ploskirev for their assistance. There are 11 figures, 2 tables, and 6 references: 5 Soviet.

SUBMITTED: April 23, 1960

IX

Card 3/3

GORBUNOV, Ye.P.; DOLGOV-SAVEL'YEV, G.G.; MUKHOVATOV, V.S.; STRELKOV, V.S.; YAVLINSKIY, N.A.

[Studying a toroidal discharge in a strong magnetic field] Issledovanie toroidal'nogo razriada v sil'nom magnitnom pole. Moskva, In-t atomnoi energii im. I.V.Kurchatova, 1960 23 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Electric discharges through gases)
(Magnetic fields)

ACCESSION NR: AT4025295 S/0000/63/000/000/0068/0077

AUTHOR: Gorbunov, Ye. P.

TITLE: Procedure for measuring the average electron density of a plasma in 'Tokamak' installations

SOURCE: Diagnostika plazmy* (Plasma diagnostics); sb. statey. Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1963, 68-77

TOPIC TAGS: Plasma density, microwave plasma, ionized plasma, plasma containment

ABSTRACT: A method is described for measuring the average electron density in a plasma pinch during the entire discharge time. It is based on determining the average electron density from the phase shift of microwaves propagating through a plasma. The phase is determined in turn by mixing in a crystal detector the power received from a microwave generator and flowing in the two arms of an inter-

ACCESSION NR: AT4025295

ferometer, one without and one with plasma. The method is essentially the same as described by Wharton (Second Geneva Conference, 1958) and can be used to measure an average electron density in the range 5×10^{11}--7×10^{13} cm^{-3} in plasma devices such as "Tokamak." The upper limit of the range is several times lower than the critical density. The resolution of the interferometer is determined by the time interval between the neighboring bright spots of the interference pattern produced on the oscilloscope screen. When the best resolution is obtained, this time amounts to 2 microseconds. The use of a narrow-band amplifier for the interference signal increases the sensitivity and interference immunity of the system. A shortcoming of the method is that only average concentrations are obtained. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 11 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

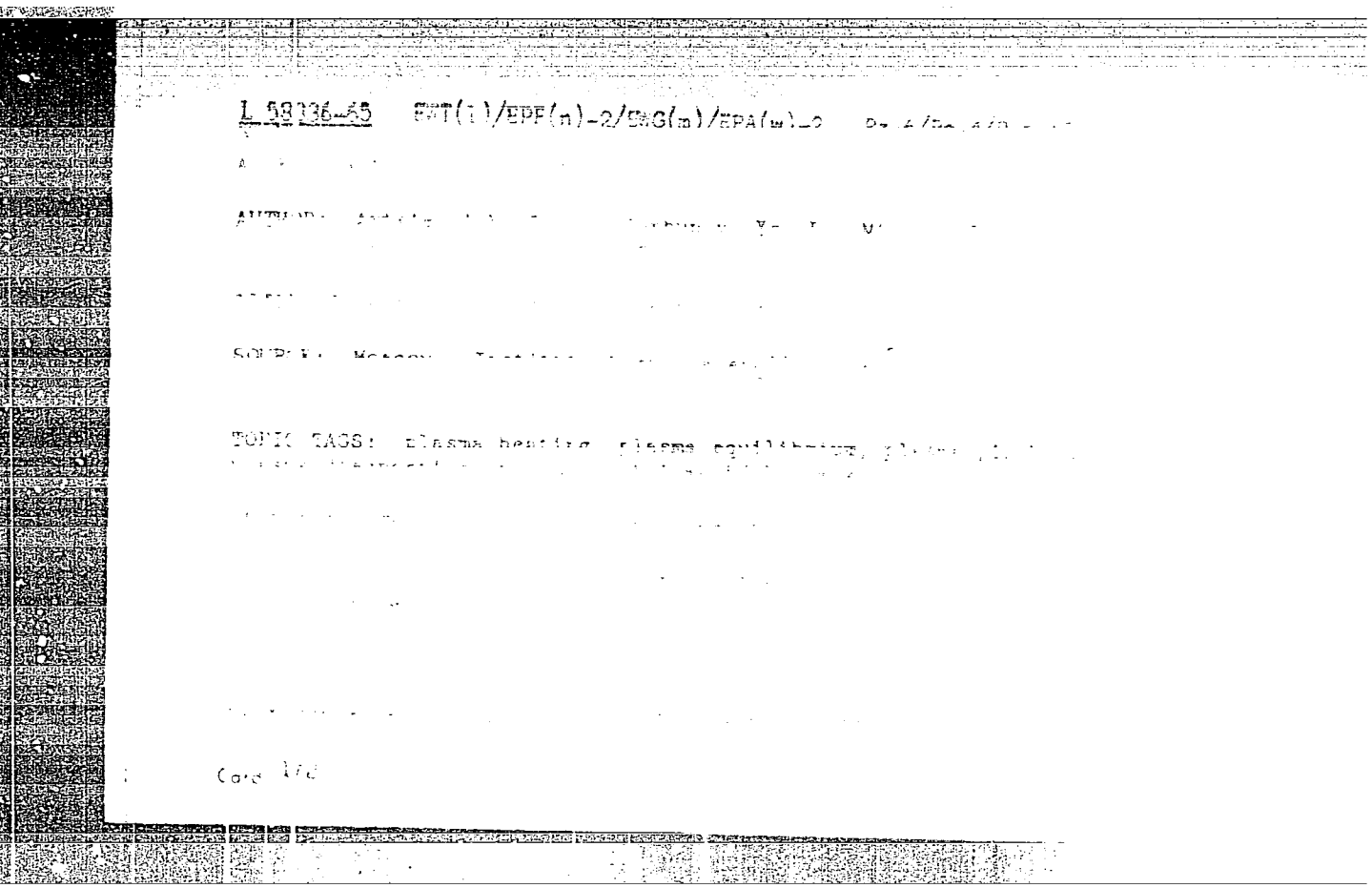
SUBMITTED: 19Oct63 DATE ACQ: 16Apr64 ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: ME NR REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 005

Card 2/4

GORBUNOV, Ye.P.; RAZUMOVA, K.A.

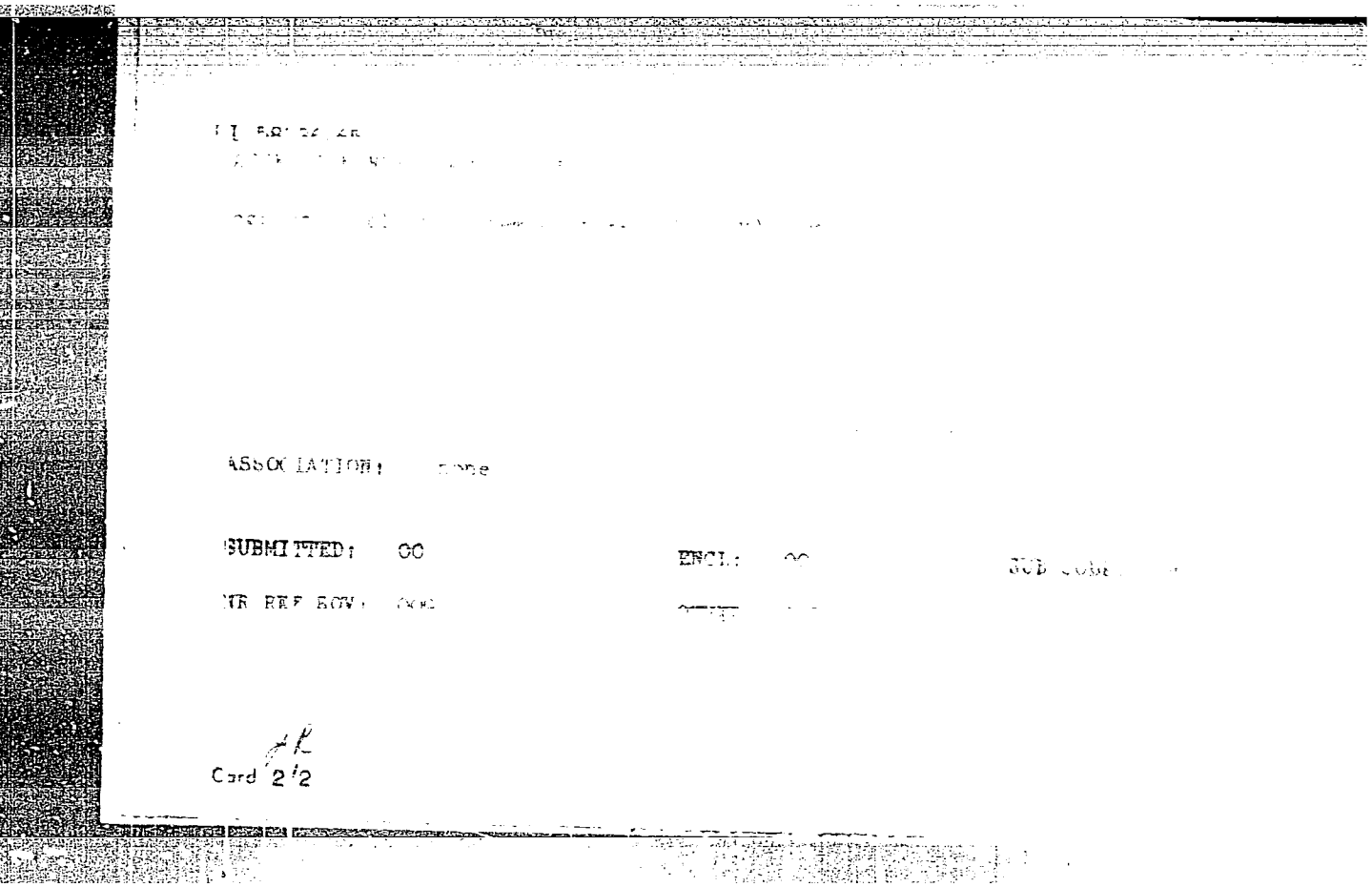
Effect of a strong magnetic field on the magnetohydrodynamic stability of a plasma and the confinement of charged particles in a "Tokamak" apparatus. Atom. energ. 15 no.5:363-370 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)



L 58136-65 EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EPA(w)-2

TOPIC TAGS: plasma heating, plasma equilibrium, plasma

Card 1/2



ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: ~

Card 2 of 2

GORBUNOV, Ye.S.

Comparison of some interference-resistant codes. Elektrosviaz' 10 no.12:42-47 D '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Cipher and telegraph codes)

GORBUNOV, Ye.Z.

Transportation of gold from primary deposits. Sov. geol. 2 no.6:98-105 Je '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1.Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR.
(Gold ores)

GORBUNOV, Ye.Z.

Complex gold placers in the Northeast. Sov. geol. 3 no.2:97-106 F '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR.
(Siberia, Eastern--Gold ores)

GORBUNOV, Ye.Z.

Some regularities in the distribution of gold of various compositions in the southeastern part of the Yana-Kolyma gold-bearing belt. Zakonom. razm. polezn. iskop. 5:423-433 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR.
(Kolyma Valley--Gold ores)

GORBUNOV, Ye.Z.

Formation of gold placers under the permafrost conditions.
Sov.geol. 5 no.6:150-155 Je '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR.
(Placer deposits) (Frozen ground)

GORBUNOV, Ye.Z.

Development of the drainage system and gold placer deposits in the northeastern part of the U.S.S.R. Sov.geol. 6 no.4:73-84 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy geologicheskiy komitet SSSR.
(Siberia, Eastern—Gold)

GORBUNOV, Ye.Z.

Effect of post-ore tectonics on the change in the initial form of the Mirgalimsay deposit. Razved. i okh. nedr 30 no.7:3-6 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy geologicheskiy komitet SSSR.

ANISKINA, N.A.; GORBUNOV, Yu.A.

Storm in the eastern part of the East Siberian Sea and Chaun Bay, Oct. 9-11, 1957. Trudy AANII 230:29-35 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(East Siberian Sea--Storms)

GORBUNOV, Yu.A.

Scientific operative aid to navigation in the eastern region of the Soviet Arctic in 1959. Probl.Arkt.i Antarkt. no.5:80-81 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Arctic regions--Meteorology, Martime)

ACC NR: AM5012954 Monograph UR/

Kolosov, Andrey Aleksandrovich (Professor); Gorbunov, Yuriy Ivanovich; Naumov, Yuriy Yevgen'yevich

Semiconductor solid-state circuits (Poluprovodnikovyye tverdyye skhemy) Moscow, Izd-vo "Sovetskoye radio," 1965. 0503 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 13,600 copies printed

TOPIC TAGS: solid state physics, semiconductor theory, semiconducting material, PN junction, integrated circuit, circuit design, electronic engineering, solid state, solid state device

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book presents systematized data on solid state circuits based on semiconductors. The text describes the electronic principles of solids, the physical processes taking place in semiconductor materials, the application of these processes in designing integrated and functional solid state circuits, and the technology of constructing such circuits. The book is intended for engineers working in the field of radio electronics and electronic engineering, as well as for students at radio engineering institutes. The material used in chapters XIV and XVIII was prepared with the aid of V.N.Kononov and N.A.Avayev. The authors thank F.V.Lukin, Dr. of Technical Sciences, and B.N. Mozzevelov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, for their valuable comments on the manuscript.

Card 1/3 UDC: 621.382.8

ACC NR: AM5012954

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AM5012954

Part 3. Semiconductor solid-state circuits and their elements

SUB CODE: 20 SUBM DATE: 04Jan65 ORIG REF: 053 OTH REF: 125

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP6026301 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0288/66/000/001/0029/0037

AUTHOR: Gorbunov, Yu. K.

ORG: Siberian Scientific-Research Institute of Power Engineering, Novosibirsk (Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut energetiki)

TITLE: Surface effect in ferromagnetic shells with allowance for variable magnetic permeability

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izvestiya. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1966, 29-37

TOPIC TAGS: ferromagnetic structure, ferromagnetic material, magnetic permeability, electromagnetic field

ABSTRACT: The surface effect in the electrical and magnetic circuits of a ferromagnetic cylindrical shell is analyzed. It is assumed that the vector of magnetic field intensity is parallel to the cylinder axis and that the thickness of the shell is greater than the attenuation level of an electromagnetic wave in steel. The propagation of the electromagnetic field in steel is examined with allowance for the variable magnetic permeability μ of steel. Using a method proposed by Neiman, the parabolic dependence of μ on magnetic field intensity is replaced by a parabolic relation between μ and the ρ coordinate with a parabolic exponent a. The dependence of this ex-

Card 1/2

621.3.014.1
UDC: 621.31.018.7

L 07232-67
ACC NR: AP6026301

ponent on the parameters of the shell and electromagnetic wave is determined and formulas for calculating the electromagnetic field in the shell are derived. The applicability of the formulas, however, is seen to be limited by the complexity of their form. The formulas are used as a basis to derive simple empirical expressions for the ratio of the electric and magnetic field intensities at the inner surface of the shell. Orig. art. has: 17 formulas, 1 table, and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ 13/ SUBM DATE: 17Dec64/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2 LC

ACC NR: AP6026302 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0288/66/000/001/0038/0044

AUTHOR: Gorbunov, Yu. K.

ORG: Siberian Scientific Research Institute of Power Engineering, Novosibirsk (Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut energetiki)

TITLE: Electromagnetic field in composite media when one of the media has a variable magnetic permeability

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izvestiya. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1966, 38-44

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic permeability, electromagnetic field, ferromagnetic material

ABSTRACT: The electromagnetic field of an insulated electrically conducting (copper) cylinder situated within an infinitely long ferromagnetic (steel) of large mass is calculated by a method proposed by Neiman, taking into account the dependence of the magnetic permeability of steel on field intensity. In the method employed, the initial Maxwell equations are expressed in terms of the (single) component H of the magnetic field intensity vector and the two components $\dot{E}_\rho$ and $\dot{E}_z$ of the electric field intensity vector. The equation for the magnetic field intensity, derived from the Maxwell equations, has the form

$$\frac{\partial^2 \dot{H}_\varphi}{\partial \rho^2} + \frac{1}{\rho}\frac{\partial \dot{H}_\varphi}{\partial \rho} + \left(\lambda^2 - \frac{1}{\rho^2}\right)\dot{H}_\varphi + \frac{\partial^2 \dot{H}_\varphi}{\partial z^2} = 0,$$

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.5:538.213 621.3.014.1

ACC NR: AP6026302

where $\lambda^2 = j\omega\mu(\gamma + j\omega\varepsilon)$. Here, ω is the angular frequency of the sinusoidal current passing through the copper, $j\omega$ is the time-dependence of this current, γ is conductivity, μ is magnetic permeability, and ε is the dielectric constant. All formulas used in the calculations are tabulated, together with formulas for calculating the attenuation factors k and p in a three-component medium. With the aid of these tables it is possible to calculate the electromagnetic field of the problem for frequencies up to 500 kc, the value of the constant p being determined in the first approximation. Orig. art. has: 27 formulas, 2 tables, and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 17Dec64/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

GORBUNOV, Yu.M.

The systems are operating with greater reliability. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 7 no.12:36 D '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Starshiy inzh. Dzhambulskoy distantsii signalizatsii i svyazi Kazakhskoy dorogi.

KOLOSOV, Andrey Aleksandrovich; GORBUNOV, Yuriy Ivanovich; NAUNOV, Yuriy Yevgen'yevich; LUKIN, F.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; MOZHZHEVELOV, B.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ARENBERG, N.Ya., red.

[Solid-state semiconductor networks] Poluprovodnikovye tverdye skhemy. Moskva, Sovetskoe radio, 1965. 503 p. (MIRA 18:3)

GORBUNOV, Yu.V.

Snow melting and runoff in ravines of the Istra Station of the All-Union Scientific Research Institut of Forestry and the Mechanization of Forest Management in the spring of 1959. Trudy TSIP no.99:26-32 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Istra Valley--Runoff)

GORBUNOV, Yu.V.

Experimental study of the absorption of subsoil water by the illuvial horizon. Meteor. i gidrol. no.6:30-34 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. TSentral'nyy institut prognozov.
(Soil absorption) (Water)

GORBUNOV, Yu.V.

Formation of the spring runoff from forested areas in the southern part of a forested zone; based on materials of the Moscow and Istra runoff stations. Trudy TSIP no.117:117-129 '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Moscow Valley--Runoff)

GORBUNOV, Yu.V.

Loss of snow water on forest drainage areas with groundwaters close to the surface. Trudy TSIP no.129:61-72 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

GORBUNOV, Yu.V.

Forecast of the discharges and stages of the Angara River below the Bratsk Hydroelectric Power Station by means of an electronic modeling device. Trudy TsIP no.141:60-69 '65.

Short-range forecast of the flood hydrograph of the Volga at Gorkiy by means of an electronic modeling apparatus. Ibid.:80-84 (MIRA 18:9)

GORBUNOV, Z.

Our contribution to the common cause. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 4 no.10:12 O '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Glavnyy vrach sanatoriya "Dorokhovo", Moskovskaya oblast'.
(Moscow Province--Health resorts, watering places, etc.)

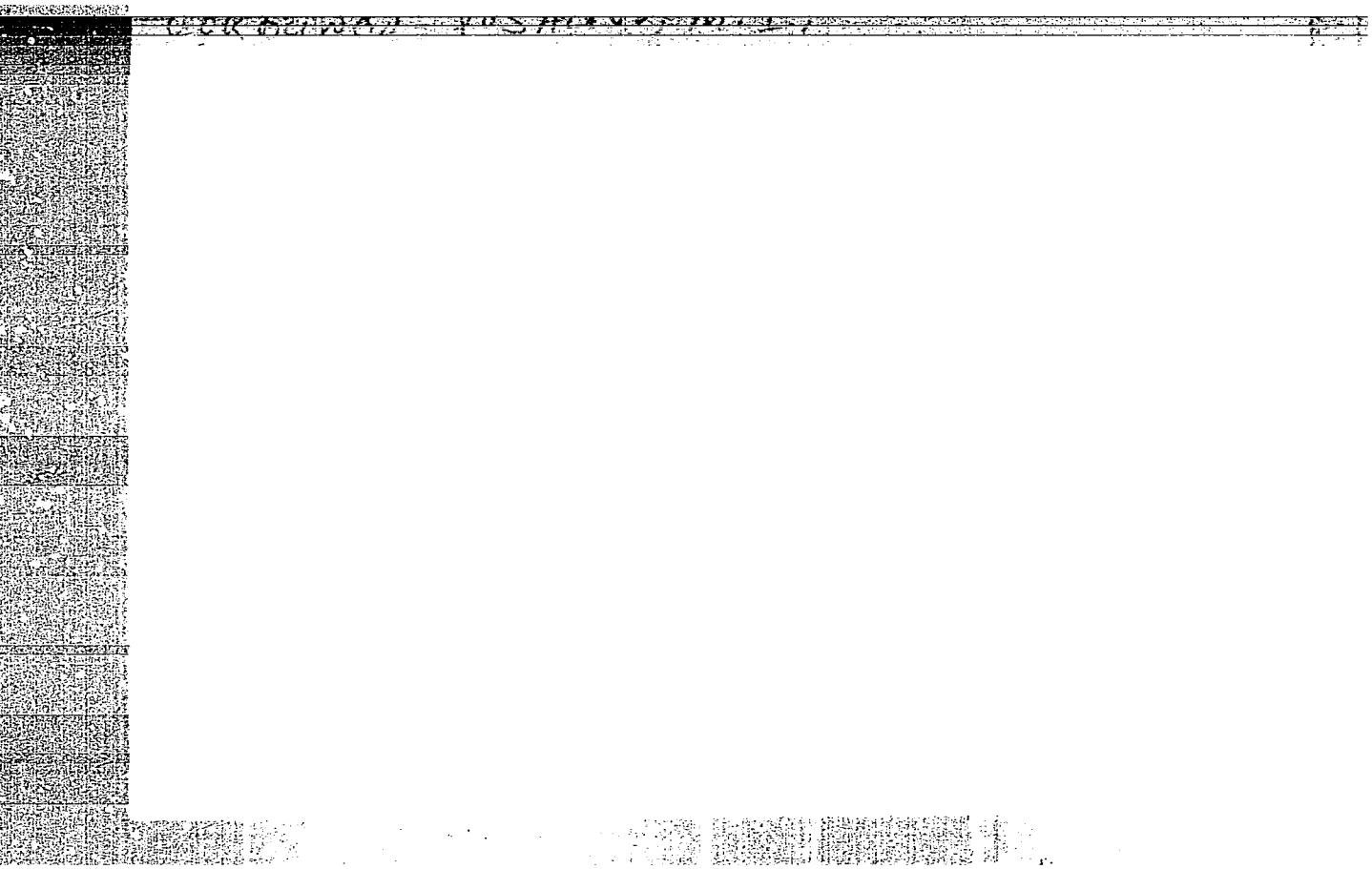
GORBUNOV, Z.Ye.

Work of the Pioneer camp in Yevpatoriya in 1951. Pediatriia no.3:73 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:8)
(Sanatoriums)

GORBUNOV, Z.Ye.

Method of collecting gastric juice from Pavlov's pouch. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 38 no.9:78 S '54. (MLRA 7:12)

1. (Nauchnyy rukovoditel' A.M.Volynskiy), Simferopol'.
(GASTRIC JUICE,
collection from Pavlovian pouch)
(STOMACH,
Pavlovian pouch, collection of gastric juice from)



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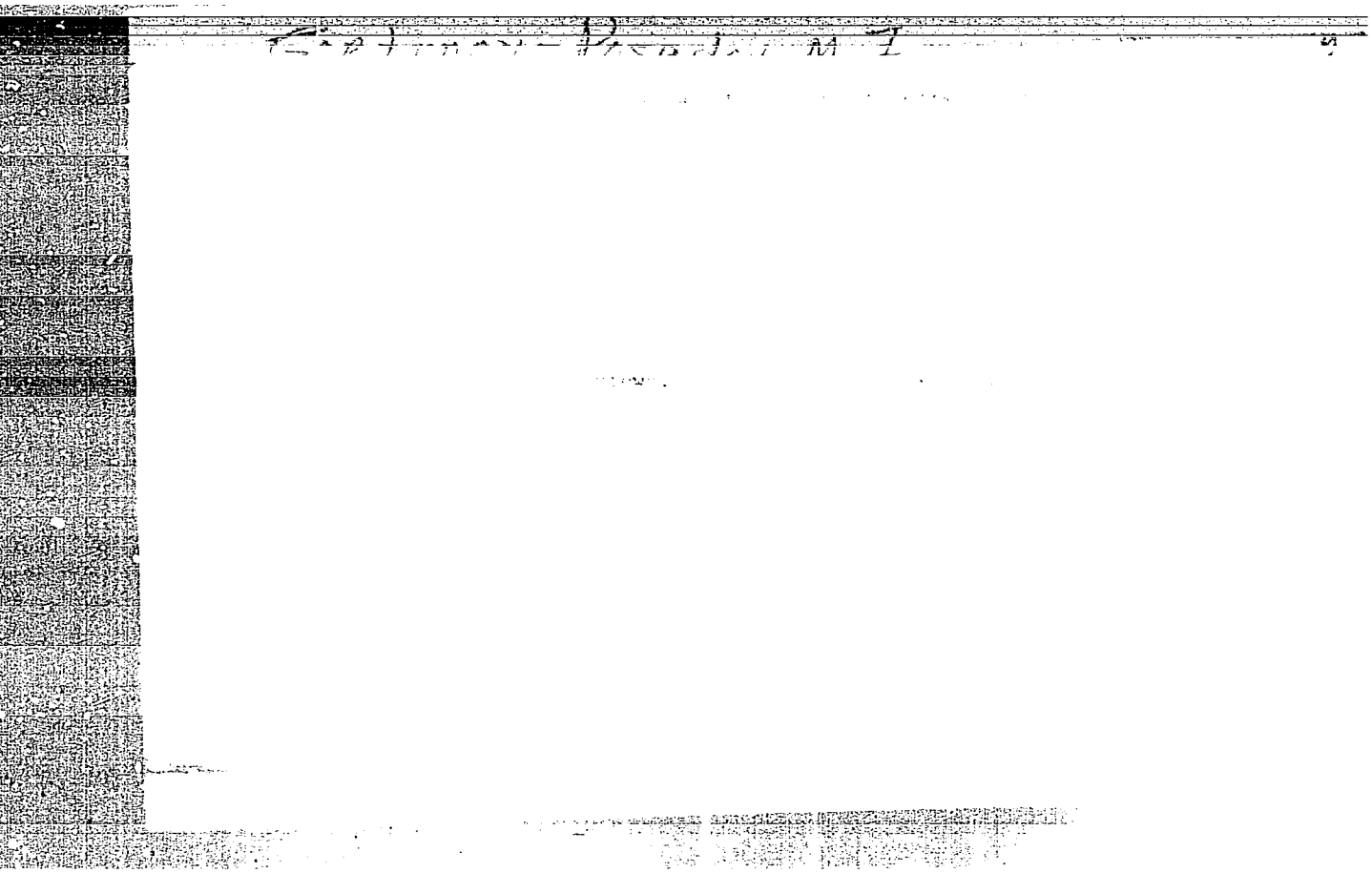
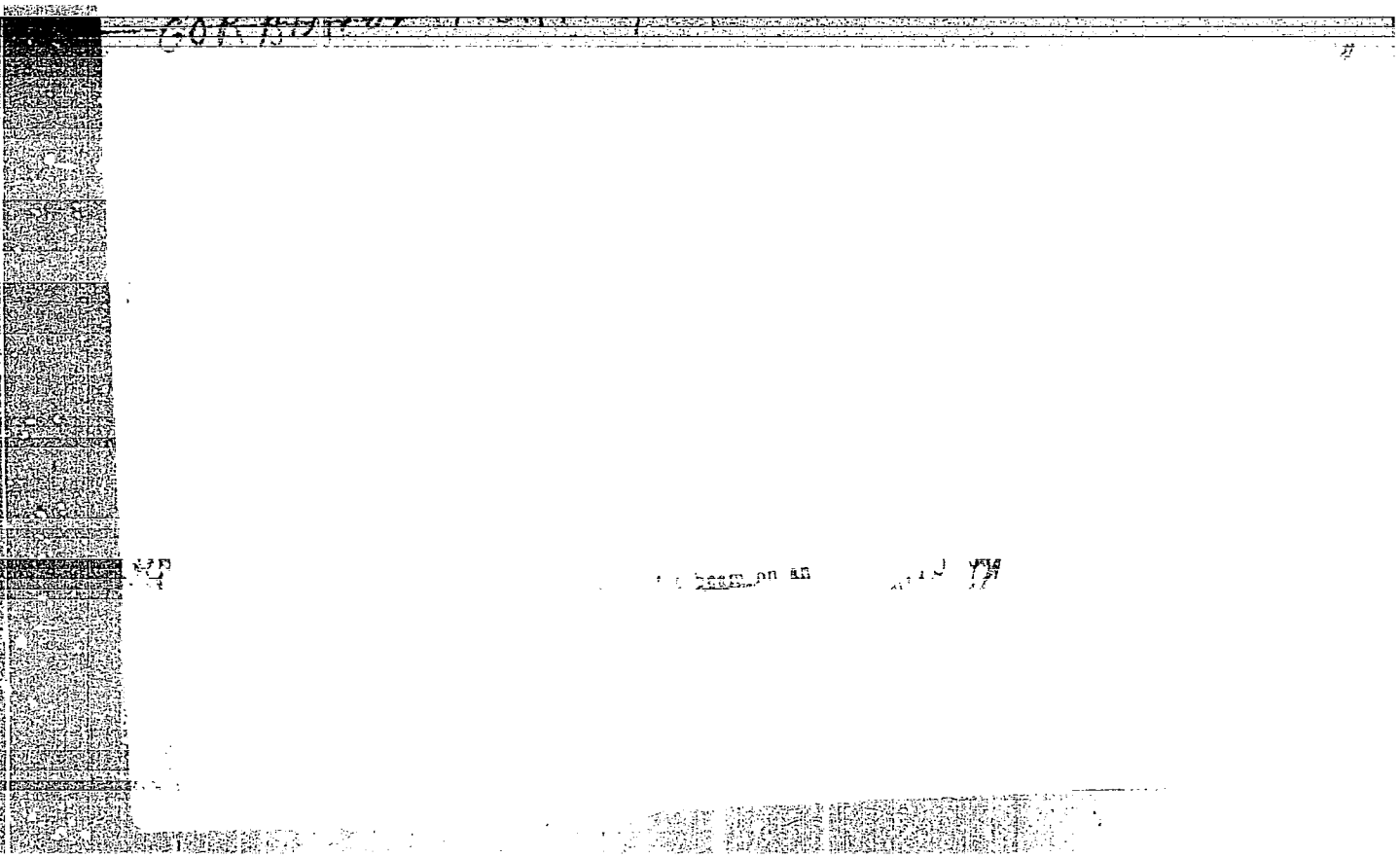
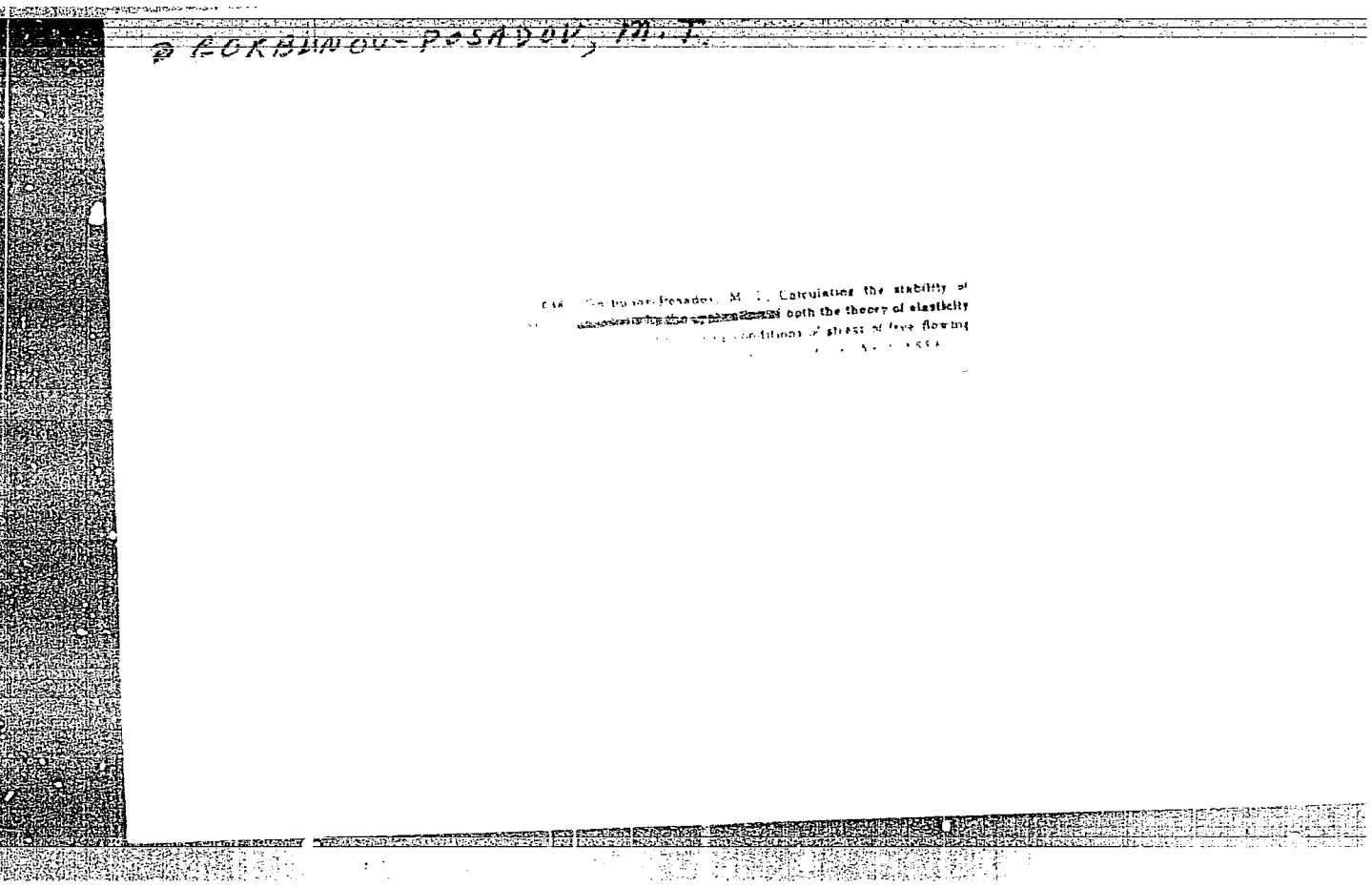


GORBUNOV-POSADOV, M.I.

Soil surface deformation as a result of any load continuously distributed on a rectangular area. Trudy NII osn. i fund. no.11: 86-118 '48. (MLRA 7:11)

(Soil mechanics) (Foundations)





GORBUNOV-POSADOV, M.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

[Calculation of structures on elastic foundations] Raschet konstruktsii na uprugom osnovanii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1953. 515 p. (MLRA 6:7)
(Strains and stresses)

GORBUNOV-POSADOV, M.I.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

Name	Title of Work	Nominated by
Gorbunov-Posadov, M.I.	"Calculation of Designs on an Elastic Foundation"	All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Ministry of Construction

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

GORBUNOV-POSADOV, M. I.

15-57-4-5402

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4, p 185 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Gorbunov-Posadov, M. I., Shekhter, O. Ya., Kofman V. A.

TITLE: Soil Pressure on the Rough Buried Foundation and Unrestricted Deformations of a Trench (Davleniye grunta na zhestkiy zaglublennyy fundament i svobodnyye deformatsii kotlovana)

PERIODICAL: Tr. n.-i. in-ta osnovaniy i fundamentov, 1954, Nr 24, pp 39-80.

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

GORBUNOV-POSADOV, M.I.; SHEKHTER, O.Ya.; KOFMAN, V.A.

Earth pressure on a hard embedded foundation and free deformation of the foundation pit. Trudy NII osn. i fund. no.24:39-80 '55. (MLRA 8:3)
(Earth pressure) (Foundations)

GORBUNOV-POSADOV, M.I.

GORBUNOV-POSADOV, M.I., doktor tekhn. nauk.

Main problems in designing structures on elastic beds. Sbor. trud. MISI no.14:181-186 '56. (MLRA 10:9)
(Foundations)

GORBUNOV-POSADOV, M.I.

124-11-13209

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr. 11, p. 135 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Krechmer, V. V.

TITLE: Calculation Method for Plank Walls as Elastic Structural Elements with Due Consideration to the Compressibility of the Ground in the Restraining Encasement Area. (Metod rascheta shpuntovykh stenok kak uprugikh konstruktsiy s uchetom szhimayemosti grunta v oblasti zadelki)

PERIODICAL: Tr. N.-i. in-ta osnovaniy i fundamentov, 1956, Nr 30, pp 74-110

ABSTRACT: Calculation of the strength and deformation of a grooved wall loaded with earth fill, with or without a tie-down at the anchorage support. The upper portion is considered loaded by the active pressure of the fill. The lower portion is calculated as a bar which is elastically fastened to an elastic semi-plane. The contact problem is solved for an elastic bar and semi-plane with a load and moment representing the action which the fill exerts on the bar. No account is taken of the discontinuity in the semi-plane created by the insertion of the bar. The friction between the soil and the plank is disregarded. The stresses in the semi-plane are determined by means of Melan's

Card 1/3

Calculation Method for Plank Walls as Elastic Structural Elements with Due Consideration to the Compressibility of the Ground in the Restraining Encasement Area. (Cont.)

formula as modified by the reviewer (Gorbunov-Posadov, M. I., Shekhter, O. Ya., and Kofman, V. A., Tr. N.-i. in-ta osnovaniy i fundamentov, 1954, Nr 24, pp 39-80; Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1956, No. 11, 7680). The displacements are determined according to formulas adduced in the same work. The contact conditions, namely, the equality of the respective horizontal displacements, are imposed at three points only. This enabled the Author to relieve the computer from the need for the simultaneous solution of a system of equations.

The plastic deformations in the soil close to the upper portion of the elastic anchorage manifold are also disregarded. However, it is recommended that the depth to which the planks are driven into the ground be established from the requirement that the portion where the reaction pressure exceeds the passive pressure of the soil (with due consideration to the coupling) extend over no more than one-fourth of the length of the elastic clamping portion.

It is proposed that the lower end of the plank, which in the basic calculation is assumed to be free, is neither displaced nor rotated because of the presence of the stress-resistant semi-plane. There-

Calculation Method for Plank Walls as Elastic Structural Elements with Due Consideration to the Compressibility of the Ground in the Restraining Encasement Area. (Cont.)

fore, it is proposed that the reaction of the anchoring tie-down be determined as the reaction of a rigid support of a beam which is clamped at its lower end and loaded with an active pressure in its upper part and a reaction pressure in its lower part.

(M. I. Gorbunov-Posadov)

24(6); 16(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3256

Gorbunov-Posadov, M.I.

Tablitsy dlya rascheta tonkikh plit na uprugom osnovanii (Tables for the Calculation of Thin Plates on Elastic Supports) Moscow, Gosstroyizdat, 1959. 98 p. 6,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut osnovaniy i podzemnykh sooruzheniy.

Ed. of Publishing House: G.M. Vinogradova; Tech. Ed.: N.I. Rudakova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for design engineers.

COVERAGE: This book deals with the calculation of thin plates of large extension resting on elastic supports, where the plate is loaded at any distance from the edge. It also deals with the calculation of square eccentrically loaded foundation plates of any rigidity. Calculations are based on the hypothesis that formulas from the theory of elasticity can be applied to ground deformations. The theoretical bases of the approximate solution for square plates and thin

Card 1/4

plates of large extension are presented. Tables of computed values are given for facilitating calculations of foundation plates under a network of columns, of floors of industrial buildings, of improved highway surfaces, of airport surfaces, etc. The author thanks the following junior scientific workers of NII osnovaniy AS i A SSSR for their assistance: I.Ya. Borovaya, V.A. Kofman, V.F. Rayuk, R.V. Serebryanyy, and O.D. Shilova. The tables were computed with electronic computers at the Computing Center, AN SSSR. In this connection the author thanks B.M. Drozdov, head of the Computing Laboratory and Candidate of Economic Sciences, E.A. Maurit, Engineer, and V.F. Baklanovskaya, Junior Scientific Worker. Final correction of the tables was done by the author and the Moskovskaya fabrika mekhanizirovannogo scheta Upravleniya Soyuzmashuchet TsSU SSSR (Moscow Plant for Machine Computation, Directorate of Soyuzmashuchet, Central Statistical Administration, USSR). There are 23 references: 20 Soviet, 1 German, 1 English, and 1 Swedish.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

AC/mas
4-25-60

GORBUNOV-POSADOV, M.I. (Moskva)

Designing [illegible] foundation slabs subjected to edge loads. Stroi. mekh. i rasch. soor. 1 no.4:35-38 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Elastic plates and shells)

GORBUNOV-POSADOV, M.I.

Shapes of elastic cores in sand foundations under rigid footings subjected to critical loads. Osn., fund.i mekh. grun. 2 no.4:3-6 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Foundations)

YEVDOKIMOV, P.D.; GORBUNOV-POSADOV, M.I.

Conference on methods, techniques, and results of the experimental testing of stresses in footings of rigid structures on soft soils. Osn.m fund. i mekh. grun. 2 no.5:29-31 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Foundations) (Soil mechanics)

GORBUNOV-POSADOV, M.I.; VINOGRADOVA, G.M., red. izd-va; RODIONOVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Stability of footings on a sandy foundation] Ustoichivost' fundamentov na peschanom osnovanii. Moskva, Gosstroiedat, 1962. 95 p. (MIRA 15:6)

(Sand) (Foundations)

GORBUNOV-POSADOV, M.I.

Calculation of the stability of a sand footing under a settlement plate in a mixed problem. Osn., fund.i mekh.grun. 3 no.6:8-10 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

(Soil mechanics--Research)

GORBUNOV-POSADOV, M.I.; POL'SHIN, D.Ye.; SEREBRYANNYY, R.V.

Make wide use of electronic calculating machines for the calculation of foundations. Osn., fund.i mekh.grun. 4 no.4:1-3 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Electronic calculating machines) (Foundations)

GORBUNOV-POSADOV, M.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; FEDOROV, I.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; MALYSHEV, M.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOCHETKOV, A.M., kand. fiziko-matem. nauk; SEREBRYANYY, R.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; GARKAVI, O.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk

"Method of limiting equilibrium in the design of slopes of earth structures for strength (precise solution)" by V.N. Maslov. Reviewed by M.I. Gorbunov-Posadov and others. Gidr. stroi. 32 no.3:46-47 Mr '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut osnovaniy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury; deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stfoitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Gorbunov-Posadov). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vodosnabzheniya, Kanalizatsii, gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy i inzhenernoy gidrogeologii (for Fedorov, Malyshev). 3. Institut mekhaniki AN SSSR (for Kochetkov). 4. Institut osnovaniy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury (for Serebryanyy).

(Soil mechanics)
(Maslov, V.N.)

GORBUNOV-POSADOV, M.I.

Ways to develop the theory of designing elements for an elastic foundation. Osn., fund. i mekh. grun. 5 no.1:1-3 '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Foundations) (Elasticity)

ABELEV, Yu.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; ABELEV, M.Yu., inzh.; BAKHOLDIN, B.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; BEREZANTSEV, V.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; VYALOV, S.S., doktor tekhn. nauk; GODES, E.G., inzh.; GORBUNOV-POSADOV, M.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; DAIMATOV, B.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; DOKUCHAYEV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRUTOV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KSENOFONTOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; MARIUPOL'SKIY, G.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; MORARESKUL,N.N., inzh.; PERLEY, Ye.M., inzh.; SAVINOV, O.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; SIDOROV, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; SMORODINSKIY, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; SOKOLOV, N.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; FAIDKIN, A.Ya., inzh.; SHASHKOV, S.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; SHEYKOV, M.L., inzh.; YAROSHENKO, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, [deceased]; KHALIZEV, Ye.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn.red.

[Manual for the designing of industrial plants, apartment houses, and public buildings and structures; foundations] Spravochnik proektirovshchika promyshlennykh, zhilykh i obshchestvennykh zdanii i sooruzhenii; osnovaniia i fundamenty. Leningrad, Stroiizdat, 1964. 268 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

SNITKO, Nikolay Konstantinovich, zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhn.RSFSR, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; GORBUNOV-POSADOV, M.I., prof., retsenzent; SHEKHTER, O.Ya., prof., retsenzent; KLEYN, G.K., prof., retsenzent; KANDAUROV, I.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof., nauchnyy red.; REYZ, M.B., red. izd-va; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Static and dynamic earth pressure and the design of retaining walls] Staticheskoe i dinamicheskoe davlenie gruntov i raschet podpornykh stenok. Leningrad, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 294 p. (MIRA 16:8)

(Earth pressure) (Retaining walls)

GORBUNOV-POSADOV, M.I.

Correction to the formula for determining the shifting of an elastic half-plane. Osn., fund. i mekh.grun. 6 no.2:27 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

BERKZAITSEV, V.G.; GORBUNOV-POSADOV, M.I.; MALYSHEV, M.V.

Review and bibliography. Osn., fund. i mekh. grun. 6 no.5:30-32 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

GORSUNOVA, A. A.

Synthetic Resins, Plastics

Dissertation: "Thermal Processes and Thermal Effect of Hardening of Thermosetting Materials for Pressing." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Inst of Chemical Machine Building, 18 March 1954. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 8 March 1954

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sept 1954

ROMANOVA, L.A. Prinimali uchastiye: GORBUNOVA, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; BEZHENUTSA, kand. tekhn. nauk; FISHMAN, E.A., inzh.; ZAYCHIKOVA, E.A., red. izd-va; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Asbestos-resin tiles]Asbestosmoliarye plitki. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1962. 138 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Floors)

S/812/61/000/005/001/005

AUTHORS: Gorbunova, A.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Lazgunova, E.P., Engineer.

TITLE: Fillers for Polyvinylchloride.

SOURCE: Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR, Institut novykh stroitel'nykh materialov. Sbornik trudov. no.5. 1961. Novyye stroitel'nyye polimernyye materialy. pp. 25-28.

TEXT: The paper reports results of an experimental investigation of the effectiveness of various fillers for polyvinylchloride (PVCl) materials for floor coverings and other building materials. The amount of resin and binder per m^2 of material required with a given binder to achieve prescribed materials characteristics is regarded as the basic criterion of "effectiveness." Existing literature offers various mixtures, but fails to either correlate their characteristics or refer them to a specified weight per m^2 of floor covering of prescribed thickness. All data in the paper are referred to a 2mm standard thickness. Fillers tested were kaolin, barite, talcum, asbestos, and chalk (characteristics tabulated). The mixtures tested included 950 ± 20 g of resin per m^2 (2-mm thick) and 430 ± 10 g of binder (compositions tabulated). The compositions were mixed cold and were then rolled

Card 1/2

(roll temperature 130-140°C). Treatment of all compositions was approximately identical, except that the talcum and kaolin compositions need to be rolled slightly less heavily and that asbestos requires the addition of certain process additives to improve its adhesion to the roll. The specimens were tested for hardness and resilience, surface wear resistance, elasticity, and water absorption. It was found that with a given amount of resin and binder the hardness and wear resistance of PVCl materials is governed largely by the properties and form of the filler. Asbestos and barite contribute to greater hardness and wear resistance, talcum and kaolin to softness and greater wear. The shape of the filler particles also exerts a marked influence. One of the most significant criteria for PVCl floor-covering materials is the hardness (1 kg load on 5-mm diam ball). The basic criterion is the wear resistance as measured by exposure to a Mark-100 electrocorundum surface pressed against the specimen with a pressure of 0.5 kg/cm^2 (on a top-grain leather testing machine). The most effective filler for PVCl floor covering is abestos powder (the tailings obtained from asbestos beneficiation) which affords a good surface, adequate elasticity, good wear resistance, hardness, and resilience (springback: 50%). Recommended mixture (in %): ПФ-4 (PF-4) resin 27, binder 11-13, asbestos 48-55, dies 6-10, process additives 1-2. Analogous qualities can be obtained with other fillers also, but only with increased quantities of resin and binder. There are 2 tables; no figures or references.

ASSOCIATION: None given.

Card 2/2

BELOVA, A.P., inzh.; GORBUNOVA, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk;
LAZGUNOVA, E.P., inzh.; LYUBIMOVA, I.B., inzh.

Multilayered polyvinyl chloride linoleum. Stroi. mat. 9
no.10:20-22 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

GORBUNOVA, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Results of an examination of products of polyvinyl chloride materials for floors. Stroi. mat. 10 no.5:14-15 My '64. (MIRA 17:9)

NOVIKOVA, E.T.; ZABORINA, N.B.; GORBUNOVA, A.A.; KOTLYAR, E.M.; GALITSKAYA, V.D.

Latex base heat and sound insulating materials for subflooring. Stroi. mat. 11 no.8:17-18 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

L 1349-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T DJ

ACCESSION NR: AP5024387 UR/0286/65/000/015/0068/0068
665.521.5

AUTHOR: Bulantseva, T. P.; Garzanov, G. Ye.; Gorbunova, A. A. 24 B

TITLE: A gasoline-resistant grease. Class 23, No. 173367

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 68

TOPIC TAGS: grease, gasoline resistant grease, lubricant

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A gasoline-resistant grease which contains ethylcarbitol, montan wax and caustic soda to increase its resistance to hydrocarbon vapors. 2. A modification of this grease which contains ethylcarbitol and montan wax in a 1:1 ratio.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29Nov63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: FP

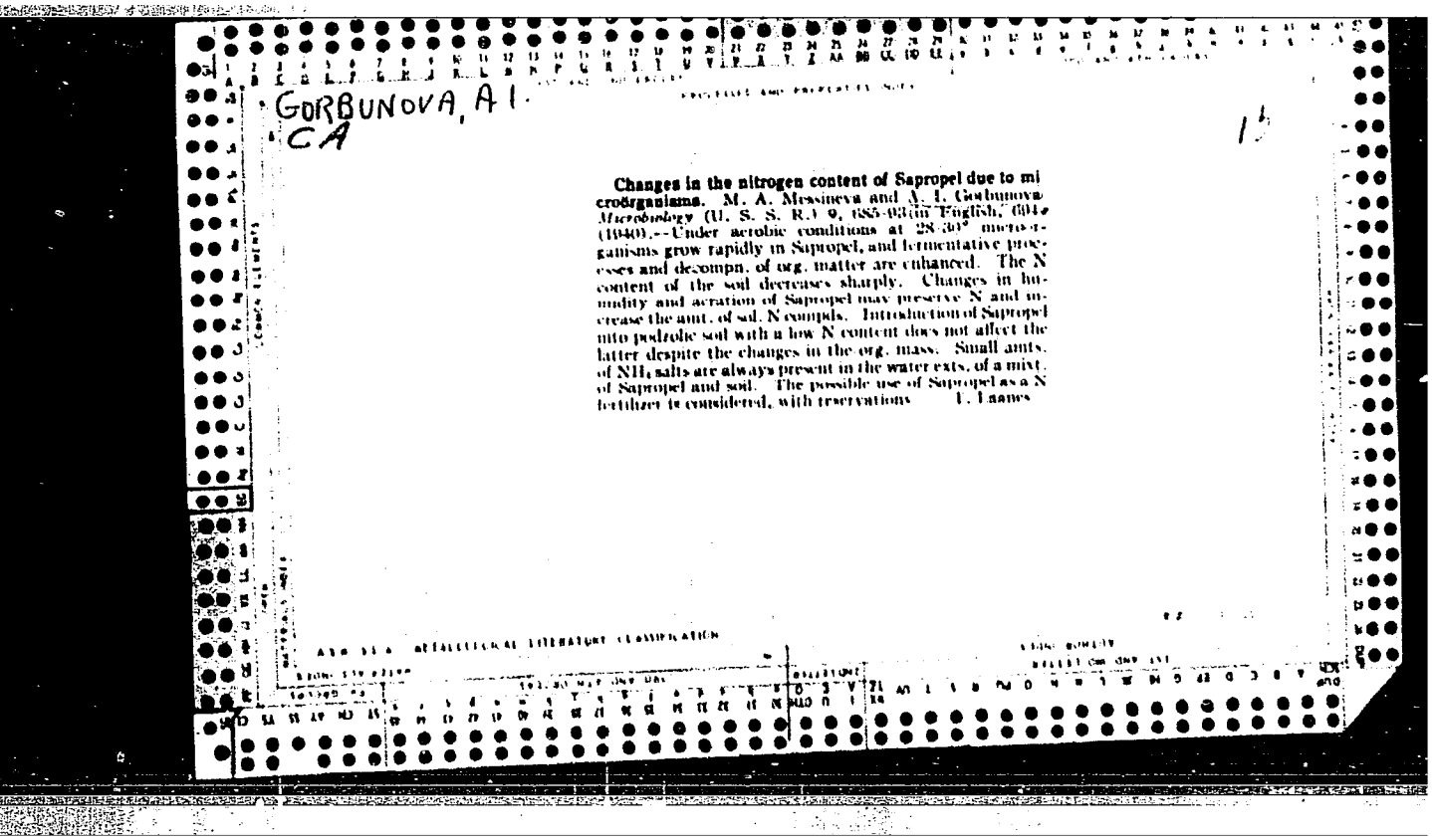
NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

VISHNEVSKAYA, G.I.; KHASKIN, I.G.; BUTLEROVSKIY, M.A.; YAGUPOL'SKIY, L.M.; LITVINCHUK, O.D.; YAKOVLEVA, V.Ya.; GORBUNOVA, A.D.; KIRIYENKO, S.S.

Preparation of syntomycin by dichloroacetylation of 1-p-nitrophenyl-2-aminoethanol. Ukr. khim.zhur. 29 no.9:947-950 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.



GORBUNOVA, A I.
CA

15

Changes in the nitrogen content of Sapropel due to microörganisms. M. A. Messineva and A. I. Gorbunova. *Microbiology* (U. S. S. R.) 9, 885-93 (in English, 894-6 (1940).--Under aerobic conditions at 28-30° microorganisms grow rapidly in Sapropel, and fermentative processes and decompn. of org. matter are enhanced. The N content of the soil decreases sharply. Changes in humidity and aeration of Sapropel may preserve N and increase the amt. of sol. N compds. Introduction of Sapropel into podzolic soil with a low N content does not affect the latter despite the changes in the org. mass. Small amts. of NH_3 salts are always present in the water exts. of a mixt. of Sapropel and soil. The possible use of Sapropel as a N fertilizer is considered, with reservations. I. Isaacs

GORBUNOVA, A.I. and MESSINEVA, M.A.

"Process of decomposition of the Macrophytes of freshwater Lakes and the Participation of their residues in the formation of Lacustrine deposits," Izv. AN SSSR, ser. biol. /Bulletin Academy of Science USSR, Biological Series/, 5, p 565, 1946.

BIBIKOVA, V.A.; GORBUNOVA, A.I. [deceased]; MASLENNIKOVA, Z.P.; MOROZOVA, I.V.; SHMUTER, M.F.

Methods of studying the abundance of fleas of the greater gerbil. Zool.zhur. 44 no.8:1214-1218 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy protivochumnyy institut, Alma-Ata.

MASLENNIKOVA, Z.P.; GORBUNOVA, A.I. [deceased]

Biology of fleas of greater gerbils in the northern desert subzone following extermination of rodents aimed at the elimination of plague epizootic. Zool. zhur. 44 no.9:1416-1419 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy protivochumnyy institut, Alma-Ata.

ACC NR: AP7001165 (AN) SOURCE CODE: UR/0439/65/044/008/1214/1218

AUTHOR: Bibikova, V. A.; Gorbunova, A. I.; Maslennikova, Z. P.; Morozova, I. V.; Shmuter, M. F.--Schmuter, M. F.

ORG: Central Asian Antiplague Research Institute, Alma-Ata (Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy protivochumnyy institut)

TITLE: Method of studying population density of fleas in Rhombomys opimus Licht.

SOURCE: Zoologicheskiy zhurnal, v. 44, no. 8, 1965, 1214-1218

TOPIC TAGS: flea, flea reproduction, flea migration, plague transmission, disease vector, mole

ABSTRACT: A technique for total count of fleas found in the burrows of Rhombomys opimus Licht. is described. The technique consists of trapping and counting the migrating parasites after the animals are removed from the burrows. Due to a relatively stable migration and the reproduction rate of fleas, three samples suffice for the total count. In practical terms, it means that all fleas present in the burrows can be trapped during the 7—45 day period after the removal of the animals. The total flea population in the burrows can be estimated on the basis of the relatively

Card 1/2 UDC: 595.775:599.323.4 Rhombomys:591.526-59.08

ACC NR: AP7001165

stable percentages obtained in sampling procedures. In view of the significant role of fleas in transmission of plague, the importance of monitoring the flea populations is stressed by the authors. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [Based on authors' abstract] [WA-50]

SUB CODE: 06/SUBM DATE: none/ORIG REF: 006/

Card 2/2

GORBUNOVA, A. S.

"The Antigenic Structure of Influenza Viruses and the Problems of Their Classification." Dr Med Sci, Acad Med Sci, USSR, Moscow, 1952. (RZhBiol, No 8, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

USSR/Medicine - Influenza Feb 53

"Biological Properties of Influenza Viruses and Problems of Their Classification," A. S. Gorbunova, Inst of Virology imeni D. I. Ivanovskiy, Acad Med Sci USSR

"Zhur Mikrobiol, Epidemiol, i Immunobiol" No 2, pp 39-47

Uses the method of cross-inhibition of hemagglutination to permit separation of influenza virus strains into serological types and intratype variations (i.e. species and varieties). The 5 basic types (species) are A, A_1, B, C, and swine influenza. A complete

246T10

GORBUNOVA, A. S.

classification on the basis of these types is given. Lack of similarity between A and A_1 indicates probability of formation of a new serological type (species) from the old. The classification proposed should be used in connection with diagnosis, epidemiological work, and prophylaxis of influenza.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000516120001-5"

GORBUNOVA, A. S.

A. S. Gorbunova and Ye. N. Bychkova, "Methodical Manual on Fighting Influenza" Library of the Sanitary Inspector and Epidemiologist, Moscow, 1956, by the State Publishing House for Medical Literature.

This booklet contains a brief study of various cases of influenza, their diagnosis, prophylaxis and treatment.

SO: D527188

GORBUNOVA, A.S.

United conference on influenza. Vop.virus. 1 no.1:58-59 Ja-F '56.
(INFLUENZA) (MLRA 10:1)

GORBUNOVA, A.S.; GNORIZOVA, V.M.; SLEPUSHKINA, V.G.; LOZHKINA, A.N.; SHAKHALIYEVA, Z.M.; PELEVINA, M.V.

Nonspecific antihemagglutinins of influenza viruses (inhibitors) in human and cadaveric plasmas. Vop.virus. 1 no.2:21-27 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Byuro sudebnomeditsinskoy ekspertizy Mosgorzdravotdela i Gosudarstvennyy kontrol'nyy institut syvorotok i vaktsin, Moskva.

(HEMAGGLUTINATION
antihemagglutinins of influenza viruses in human & cadaveric plasmas (Rus))
(INFLUENZA VIRUSES, immunology,
same)
(CADAVERS,
same)

GORBUNOVA, A.S.

E-2

USSR / Virology. Human and Animal Viruses

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 23995

Author : Gorbunova, A. S., Gerngross, O. G., Gnorizova, V. M., Bukinskaya, A. G.

Inst : Not given

Title : Grippe Type D Virus Strains Isolated in Vladivostok and Their Role in the Outbreak of 1956. (Preliminary Communication).

Orig Pub: Vopr. virusologii, 1957, No 2, 77-86

Abstract: At the time of the influenza outbreak in Vladivostok in 1956, five virus strains which agglutinated chick erythrocytes and were apathogenic to mice on initial passage, were isolated from nose and throat washings of sick persons. Hemagglutination brought about by the isolated strains was not inhibited by standard anti-influenza sera A, A', B and C, but

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